



Eric Newman <

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**(no subject)**

1 message

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to: <

Sun, Feb 28, 2010 at 5:21 PM

Dear Bob:

Just to keep your mind spinning I have a new inquiry due to your find of the early image of the 1792 Getz piece. You will notice that it and the actual pieces have 15 stars. What was Getz anticipating? Certainly Vermont was number 14 but was he thinking about the State of Franklin, Kentucky or Tennessee?

As you well know there were 14 links on the 1793 chain cents which were made later..The early silver coinage of 1794 etc. does not use 15 stars until Kentucky was made a state.

Little litter shining stars how I wonder what you are. I would be most interested in what you think. Eric



Eric Newman <[REDACTED]>

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## A tisket a casket

2 messages

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[REDACTED] <[REDACTED]>  
to: [REDACTED]

Sun, Feb 28, 2010 at 12:53 PM

Dear Bob:

I was delighted and most appreciative of your sending me copies of your two new Casket finds concerning coinage. I am going to notify the magazine Asylum that it does not have to be ashamed of its strange name because in addition to my receiving publications for bibliomaniacs you have made me aware of the Casket publication.

Now to get down to business. I was unaware as you pointed out that the WASHINGTON PRESIDENT I illustration apparently is the earliest image of the coin so far as you know. I now also realize that the FUGIO image may also be the earliest image of it. If that is true I will include that matter in the addenda to my FUGIO book which is scheduled for 2011.

I plan to check further on these images and will respect your wishes for you to control the first disclosure of the Washington matter. I will require anyone who may help me to respect that wish.

I think spring is here.

My best.

Eric

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[REDACTED] <[REDACTED]>  
to: [REDACTED]

Mon, Mar 1, 2010 at 11:30 AM

Dear Eric:

Your message was received with thanks.

I think that I slightly misinformed you about the sources. The Casket volume actually comes from "Google Books," a website that has something like 1.5 million books digitized and available to anyone. (This is actually a public service by Google, who has done this at their expense for use by researchers.) All books, however, date from before 1924 because of copyright restrictions.

The 1824 Middlesex newspaper clipping is from the "Genealogybank.com" website and apparently derives from the American Antiquarian Society holdings.

I would prefer not mentioning in print how the sources were obtained, merely giving the appropriate citation as well as mentioning the American Antiquarian Society.

For James Jarvis and Royal Flint I have found several additional newspaper clippings, though none bear directly on the Fugio controversy. There is a clipping reporting the death of Jarvis' wife in 1789 as well as one on Flint's death at Charleston in 1797. As soon as I get a chance I will send copies of these by mail. These may be useful in your Fugio update.

Having now gone over more carefully the clippings I sent you, the following tentative thoughts come to mind:

1) The two sources for the Getz piece being the 'straw that broke the camel's back' over the portrait business seem reasonably good and probably will be as far as we ever get on this point, barring the discovery of a contemporary diary discussing the matter. The 1842 Eckfeldt book would appear to have derived its information from earlier newspaper reports, not Adam Eckfeldt.

2) It is my opinion that the dies were prepared by Getz at the request of Robert Morris in order to push the idea of a portrait coinage. Morris was surely aware that the portrait idea was in for rough sledding from a public (and House of Representatives) that well remembered George III's portrait on the coinage. The draft legislation was finished at the end of December 1791 and therefore the Getz dies would probably have been engraved in January 1792. The general belief that Getz did this to get the engraver's job does not seem likely because preparing dies with a controversial design is not the way to impress the powers-that-be.

3) That the editor (Samuel C. Atkinson, also editor of the Saturday Evening Post) of the Casket, who lived in Philadelphia, found no information on the Fugio coinage indicates that they very likely did not circulate in that city. He almost certainly inquired at the Mint on this point and the 1792 half disme as well.

4) That the 1792 half disme coinage is stated to have been minted late in that year indicates that Adam Eckfeldt had no direct knowledge on the subject. I am of the opinion that a special ceremony was held on July 11, just as Washington was preparing to leave for Mt. Vernon, and for Eckfeldt to have forgotten this event is simply not possible.

I have notified Joel Orosz and Len Augsberger about the Eckfeldt/half disme business but without details. As the Casket source also discusses the Fugio coppers you need to decide how much goes to their book prior to publishing your update in 2011. I would suggest giving them the citation but asking that they not mention the Fugios and merely indicate that it is one more indication that Eckfeldt was not present at the 1792 half disme coinage. Eckfeldt is in the Stewart painting of the First Coinage and the information is relevant to their book.

With respect to a joint article I think we have all that we are going to get. We might want to publish the Fugio material in the article (in advance of the 2011 update) or you might prefer waiting. There is always the possibility of someone else stumbling on this and publishing on their own.

You have not mentioned where you wish to publish but I assume that The Numismatist is the most likely. The ANS is possible but there would be, one assumes, a considerable delay until the next volume of papers comes out. The difficulty for The Numismatist is that Barbara Gregory and her staff insist on re-writing everything that appears there. Your influence might provide the clout to make certain that what we agree upon is what appears.

Spring may be here but I am still looking at snow on the ground!

Sincerely

Bob

1 March 2010

----- Original Message -----

From: [REDACTED]

To: [REDACTED]

Sent: Sunday, February 28, 2010 12:53:34 PM GMT -05:00 US/Canada Eastern

Subject: A tisket a casket

[Quoted text hidden]



Eric Newman <[REDACTED]>

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**Fwd: (no subject)**

1 message

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[REDACTED] <[REDACTED]>  
To: [REDACTED]

Mon, Mar 1, 2010 at 2:33 PM

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From: [REDACTED]  
To: [REDACTED]  
Sent: 2/28/2010 4:21:07 P.M. Central Standard Time  
Subj: (no subject)

Dear Bob:

Just to keep your mind spinning I have a new inquiry due to your find of the early image of the 1792 Getz piece. You will notice that it and the actual pieces have 15 stars. What was Getz anticipating? Certainly Vermont was number 14 but was he thinking about the State of Franklin, Kentucky or Tennessee?

As you well know there were 14 links on the 1793 chain cents which were made later..The early silver coinage of 1794 etc. does not use 15 stars until Kentucky was made a state.

Little litter shining stars how I wonder what you are. I would be most interested in what you think. Eric



Eric Newman <[REDACTED]>

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## Your extensive findings

1 message

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[REDACTED] <[REDACTED]>  
To: [REDACTED]

Mon, Mar 8, 2010 at 1:39 PM

Dear Bob:

I was delighted to receive your mailings of the items you found with the detective work using your equipment. I have read it carefully and plan to use some of the Duer, Jarvis and Flint items when I write up an addenda for my FUGIO book. This is already planned for Penny- Wise in 2011.

I have turned over the Casket matter to Lou Jordan and he is looking into the magazine for other coin data and engravings as the engraver was very skilled. It so happens that ND University has a run of the later Caskets. I hope they find more than dead bodies in them.

I will let you know what Lou reports to me as he is fascinated by what you located.

Thank you again for sending me such exciting material.

Eric



Eric Newman &lt;[REDACTED]&gt;

**Copy of Nyberg correspondence**

1 message

[REDACTED] <[REDACTED]>  
To: [REDACTED]

Sun, May 16, 2010 at 6:26 PM

Dear Bill:

Your message was received with thanks. I am the editor of a small Journal on coins (nothing to do with Scot, however) and the last few days have been spent in getting everything ready for the printer.

I saw your comments on e-sylum and wish you the best if ferreting out materials on Robert Scot. It has been, unfortunately, the habit of a handful of people to denigrate Scot. My personal view is that he was a good engraver and certainly deserves the recognition for this.

There is little in the Mint archives that relate to Scot or his work except for pay records and an occasional indication of materials for his office. One interesting item that was found concerned his application to Congress in January 1797 for an increase in pay due to the heavy workload. He did not get it, however. I have also done newspaper searches (post 1792) and found little in connection with the Mint.

He was given tentative credit in "The Eagle and the Shield" for engraving the die of the Great Seal in the early 1780s; I had some correspondence with the authors of this book some years ago and perhaps this will be of value to you.

As was mentioned in my letter to Wayne Homren, Eric Newman has an engraving which he thinks might have been done by Scot. He is very interested in speaking with you and perhaps the easiest way is to call him during the day at his home in St. Louis: [REDACTED] Or, if you prefer, you could send me a phone number and he could call you. He says that the engraving he owns is similar to the one you illustrated on e-sylum.

At present I am working on a book to cover the early Mint from 1792-1837 and your book will prove a valuable source. My publication date is at least two years away, perhaps three. I do have a good working knowledge of the early Mint and perhaps would be of value in reviewing chapters dealing with Scot's work there. I would not be of any help, however, on non-Mint business. I wrote the TAMS book on Mint medals of 1792-1892 and, if you do not have ready access to this book, could send you Xeroxes of items where Scot is mentioned. Your source list seems very thorough, however, and you may already have access to it.

Sincerely

Bob

16 May 2010

From: [REDACTED]

To: [REDACTED]

Sent: Wednesday, May 12, 2010 1:49:45 PM GMT -05:00 US/Canada Eastern

Subject: Robert Scot

Dear Mr. Julian,

Thank you for your interest in my biography on Robert Scot. I would be interested in any information you could give, if published it will be appropriately referenced and acknowledged in the book.

I may be able to help Mr. Newman identify his engraving. Scot did not always sign his copper-plate engravings, but they are often linked to similar engravings. I have over 100 Scot copper-plate engravings in my collection, along with many embossed revenue stamps by Scot.

A little background - I had written five articles for the John Reich Journal from 2003-2007, mostly on Draped Bust coins. I had been looking for a good source of information on Robert Scot, but there is none, which is unusual considering his 30 year tenure with the Mint. This initiated my own research on Scot, it did not take long to discover that he was responsible for many historically important engravings prior to the Mint, such as a strategic battle map of the Siege of Yorktown, and a map of the US based on the Treaty of Paris. I intend to be objective and include Scot's strengths and weaknesses.

Some of my sources are:

Research libraries - universities and historical societies, manuscript collections (many) - I am going to the Swem Library at W&M this August

Papers of Jefferson, Morris, Madison, Washington etc

Newspaper microfilm - this has been a valuable source of information to track Scot's work

Geneological library - Fiske is the best in my area

US Mint archives - may visit Philly in June or July. Have borrowed microfilm through the Seattle NARA.



Antiquarian books that I have traced Scot engravings from newspapers (Abe books mostly)

Historical information of private clubs Scot belonged to

Quaker and masonic records

Most numismatic books involving Scot and Reich engraved coins, and medals

Philatelic references

Early American artist reference books Stauffer, Dunlap etc

Periodicals from all of the above

General historical books for the American Revolution and Founding Fathers, Scottish history, etc

Best Regards,

William (Bill) Nyberg



Eric Newman <[REDACTED]>

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## THE Birthday

1 message

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[REDACTED] <[REDACTED]> Wed, May 25, 2011 at 7:39 PM  
to: [REDACTED]

Eric:

Many happy returns!

Bob Julian

25 May 2011



Eric Newman &lt;[REDACTED]&gt;

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**Re: A tisket a casket**

1 message

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[REDACTED] <[REDACTED]>  
To: [REDACTED]

Mon, Jul 26, 2010 at 1:43 PM

Eric:

Thanks for the phone call. I have attached the relevant pages from the December 1783 Hibernian Magazine. The Libertas Americana medal is illustrated but varies somewhat from the actual medal as certain elements are reversed.

I also attach the reverse of a 2009 Russian 100 rouble coin which shows a screw press in use. This is the sole illustration I have seen of this type on a coin or medal.

Bob  
26 July 2010

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**2 attachments**

**100109R100ar.jpg**  
662K



**1783LibertasAmer.pdf**  
2352K

THE  
*Hibernian Magazine*  
OR COMPENDIUM OF  
*Entertaining Knowledge*  
Containing  
the *Greatest Variety* of  
the most curious & useful Subjects in every Branch  
OF  
*Polite Literature*

MDCCLXXXIII



DUBLIN.

Printed by Thomas Walker at *Clerk's Head*  
N<sup>o</sup>. 19 Dame Street.

Wood Sculp.

Jacklin Sculp.



*Medal struck by order of the American Congress.*

T H E  
HIBERNIAN MAGAZINE:  
O R,

Compendium of Entertaining Knowledge,

For D E C E M B E R, 1783.

*Account of a Medal struck in France by order of the American Congress, on the Recognition of the Independence of the United States of America, illustrated with an exact Representation thereof, elegantly engraved on Copper by Seguin.*

**T**HIS Medal, which is just the Size of the Figures here given, it appears was designed by *Dupre*, and represents on one Side America, under the Figure of the *Infant Hercules*, in his Cradle, strangling the Serpents, whilst a Tyger (supposed British Tyranny) darting upon him, is prevented by the Genius of France, who, in the Semblance of *Pallas*, rescues the Infant by the Interposition of her Buckler, on which is portrayed the Arms of France, and at the same Time points her Spear at the Tyger's Heart. The Motto is applicable to the Device.

*Non sine Diis animosus infans.*

Not without the Gods is the Infant inspired.

On the Reverse is the Head of an Adolescent, with flowing Hair, and the Cap of Liberty hung on a Spear behind. The Motto,

*Libertas Americana.*

American Liberty.

The Dates under the *one*, of the 17th of October, 1779, and the 19th of October, 1781, are those of the Surrender of the British Armies at *Saratoga* and *York Town*; the Date under the other, of the 4th of July, 1776, is that of the Declaration of Independence made by the Delegates of the Thirteen Provinces, in Congress.

Five hundred of these Medals were struck in Gold, one thousand in Silver, and two thousand in Copper; and are to be distributed among the Members of Congress, foreign Ministers, &c.

Hib. Mag. Dec. 1783.

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